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STATINTL

DULLES' SUCCESSOR

(PRESS SCRUTINY)

(ARTICLE: CHIEF OF U.S. SECRET SERVICE HAS TO RESIGN)

(TEXT) WASHINGTON-EVEN BEFORE THE CUBAN FIASCO OF THE U.S. SECRET SERVICE IT WAS AN OPEN SECRET IN WASHINGTON THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY WOULD REPLACE THE HEAD OF THIS ORGANIZATION, ALLEN W. DULLES, WHO IS NOW 68 YEARS OLD, BUT ONLY THIS WEEK DID THE GUESSING ABOUT HIS SUCCESSOR COME TO AN END: IN ALL PROBABILITY A 50-YEAR-OLD NEW YORK LAWYER, FOWLER HAMILTON, WILL BECOME THE NEW CHIEF OF CIA.

AFTER THE CRISIS IN THE U.S. SECRET SERVICE HAD BECOME OBVIOUS THROUGH THE CUBAN DEBACLE THE MOST VARIED RUMORS REGARDING DULLES' SUCCESSOR CAME INTO BEING. SOME SAW GEN. TELFORD TAYLOR IN THIS OFFICE, OTHERS BELIEVED THAT GEN. MAXWELL TAYLOR WOULD BECOME CIA'S CHIFF. A THIRD GROUP BELIEVED KENNEDY'S IRISH ADVISOR BUNDY WAS THE SUITABLE MAN TO HEAD THE AMERICAN ESPIONAGE AND SABOTAGE AGENCY.

AFTER FOWLER HAMILTON, A MAN WHOSE TASK DURING THE WAR WAS TO CUT OFF THE AXIS POWERS' SUPPLIES OF RAW MATERIAL, HAD SNEAKED THROUGH THE WHITE HOUSE'S BACK DOOR AND HAD A LENGTHY DISCUSSION WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY, A RUMOR LEAKED OUT THAT HAMILTON WOULD "BY THE FALL GET A JOB NEAR DULLES" AND WOULD LATER ON TAKE OVER HIS JOB. INCIDENTALLY, IT IS THE MOST ARDENT WISH OF THE PARTING SECRET SERVICE CHIEF TO STAY IN OFFICE LONG ENOUGH TO SUPERVISE HIS AGENCY'S MOVE TO ITS NEW BUILDING, BUILT OUTSIDE WASHINGTON AT A COST OF 46 MILLION DOLLARS.

THE AGENCY WAS SET UP BY THE UNITED STATES TWO YEARS AFTER THE END OF THE WAR AS UNIFIED SECRET SERVICE WITH THE RANK OF A FEDERAL AGENCY. IT WAS NAMED THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY--CIA. IN APRIL OF THIS YEAR IT BECAME THE LEAST SECRET OF SECRET SERVICES WHEN IT WAS OPENLY BLAMED FOR THE CUBAN FIASCO.

IT WAS DIFFICULT TO MAKE AMERICANS, WHO ARE OVERSENSITIVE WITH REGARD TO DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, UNDERSTAND THAT NATIONAL INTERESTS EVEN IN PEACETIME REQUIRE SECRET, SUBVERSIVE, UNLAWFUL, AND IMMORAL ACTIONS, HENCE THE OSS--OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES--THE U.S. SECRET SERVICE DURING THE WAR...(NEUE TAGESZEITUNG DROPS LINE-FD.) IT WAS SAID THAT OSS DROPPED SO MANY AGENTS AND SABOTEURS OVER FRANCE PRIOR TO THE ALLIED INVASION THAT FIVE GERMAN DIVISIONS WERE TIED UP DURING THE NORMANDY INVASION.

IN THIS AGENCY DULLES DISTINGUISHED HIMSFLF BY HIS SPECIAL CONTACTS WITH THE GERMAN RESISTANCE MOVEMENT. WHEN EISENHOWER BECAME PRESIDENT IN 1953 HE APPOINTED THE BROTHER OF HIS SECRETARY OF STATE AS CHIEF OF CIA.

THIS FALL, HOWEVER, NOT ONLY ALLEN DULLES WILL HAVE TO QUIT
HIS PASTOYED TO THE LIMELIGHT, WILL ALSO HAVE TO BE
REORGANIZED. THE CIA WILL NO LONGER BE ALLOWED TO HANDLE MILITARY
OPERATIONS OF THE SCOPE OF THE CUBAN INVASION. SHOULD THE UNITED
STATES EVER AGAIN RISK A SIMILAR ACTION THE U.S. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT
WILL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY, SINCE THE PENTAGON HAS OF COURSE
BETTER EXPERTS AND KNOWLEDGE FOR SUCH LARGE-SCALE OPERATIONS.

THE DECISIVE REASON FOR THIS MEASURE, HOWEVER, IS THE IDEA OF SEPARATING THE AGENCY PLANNING AND EVALUATION OF SECRET ACTIONS FROM THE EXECUTION OF THEM. THE CASE OF CUBA HAS SHOWN THAT THE PLANNERS INVESTED TOO MUCH PERSONAL INTEREST IN THE PREPARATIONS TO BE ABLE ANY LONGER TO MAKE STRICTLY OBJECTIVE EVALUATIONS.

IT IS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT CIA IS GOING TO LOSE ITS FREEDOM OF CONTROL. THIS WAS AN EXCEPTIONAL CASE IN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY; IN ALL OTHER CASES CONGRESS IS CONTINUALLY INVESTIGATING. THE AGENCY WILL BE PLACED UNDER THE CONTROL OF A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, PROBABLY AFTER THE PATTERN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE U.S. INTELLIGENCE SERVICE UNDER ALLEN DULLES HAS COMMITTED BLUNDERS.—WHICH OF COURSE HAD A GREATER TENDENCY TO REACH THE PUBLIC.—BUT HAS ALSO SCORED SUCCESSES. THE GREATEST SUCCESS WAS OBTAINED BY CIA WITH THE U-2 FLIGHTS, THE LAST OF WHICH CAME TO A DRAMATIC END IN MAY 1960 OVER SIBERIA. EVEN THOUGH THESE RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS MAY HAVE BEEN A POLITICAL CALAMITY THEY ARE UNPARALLELLED AS INTELLIGENCE FEATS. ANOTHER GREAT, THOUGH POLITICALLY DISPUTED, SUCCESS OF CIA WAS THE REMOVAL OF THE ULCER IN THE UNITED STATES' SOFT FLANK—THE OVERTHROW OF THE PROCOMMUNIST REGIME IN GUATEMALA IN 1954.

THE SUCCESSES AND FAILURES OF THE ACTIVE SERVICE OF CIA ARE MATCHED BY THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SECRET INTELLIGENCE SERVICE. THUS WASHINGTON WAS ABLE TO SOW CONFUSION IN THE COMMUNIST CAMP TWO MONTHS AFTER THE 20TH CONGRESS OF THE CPSU BY PUBLISHING VERBATIM A SPEECH BY THE SOVIET PREMIER THAT HAD BEEN OBTAINED BY CIA.

IT HAS BECOME KNOWN, TOO, THAT THE SECRET INTELLIGENCE SERVICE SUCCEEDED IN REPORTING IN TIME ABOUT THE UPRISING IN HUNGARY. CIA WAS SUCCESSFUL IN PREDICTING THE ACTIONS OF ISRAFL, FRANCE, AND GREAT BRITAIN A SHORT TIME BEFORE THEY WERE INITIATED, AS WELL AS NASIR'S CLOSING OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

SINCE 1955 THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE HAS STEADILY REPORTED ON SOVIET TECHNOLOGICAL-SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS WITHOUT, HOWEVER, GETTING AN ATTENTIVE EAR FROM THE AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE, AS HAD HAPPENED BEFORE WITH VITAL INFORMATION.

THE NEW CIA CHIEF IS THEREFORE CONFRONTED NOT ONLY WITH THE FIFFICULT TASK OF ADDING TO THE SUCCESSES OF THE U.S. SECRET SERVICE, BUT ALSO WITH THE PROBABLY EQUALLY IMPORTANT TASK OF INDUCING THE GOVERNMENT TO PLACE MORE TRUST IN HIS REPORTS THAN IT PLACES IN THOSE OF THE PRESENT CIA CHIEF, AND TO MAKE ACTUAL USE OF SUCH REPORTS.

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